

JAPANESE MEDICAL MATERIAL

ANTIMOHN

(Calcium di-iodo-phenyl carbonate)

A-390

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MEDICAL ANALYSIS SECTION

5250th Technical Intelligence Company  
APO 500



ANTIMOHIN

(Calcium di-iodo-phenyl carbonate)

SOURCE: Tokyo, Japan.

IMPORTANCE: Not previously reported. An organic calcium salt used for morphine poisoning and habituation. No identical product is listed in standard American references.

DESCRIPTION: Ten amber ampuls, each containing 20 cc of a clear solution, are enclosed in a cardboard box.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL INFORMATION: Antimohin is a solution of the calcium salt of di-iodo phenyl-carbonate and glucose.

It is packaged in cartons of five and ten ampuls, each containing 20 cc.

Dosage consists of 20 cc. of Antimohin, administered intravenously once daily as an antidote in poisoning and habituation resulting from morphine, heroine or opium. It is claimed that in mild cases, recovery occurs in 4 to 5 cases; in serious cases, after 20 injections. Although medication may be discontinued after the 16th injection of Antimohin, it is suggested that several additional injections be given as a safety factor. Three clinical cases are cited and the following general procedure is employed for the de-habituation of the patients;



Twenty cubic centimeters of Antimohin are injected. On the next day, dosage of the drug (morphine, heroine or opium) is reduced to only one-half of the patient's usual dosage. Gradual reduction of the habituating drug is continued in such amounts that its use may be completely discontinued after approximately 8 to 11 days.

A translation of the literature accompanying Antimohin is a part of this report, and includes its composition and properties, effects, directions and dosage, indications, examples of treatments, packaging and the manufacturer.

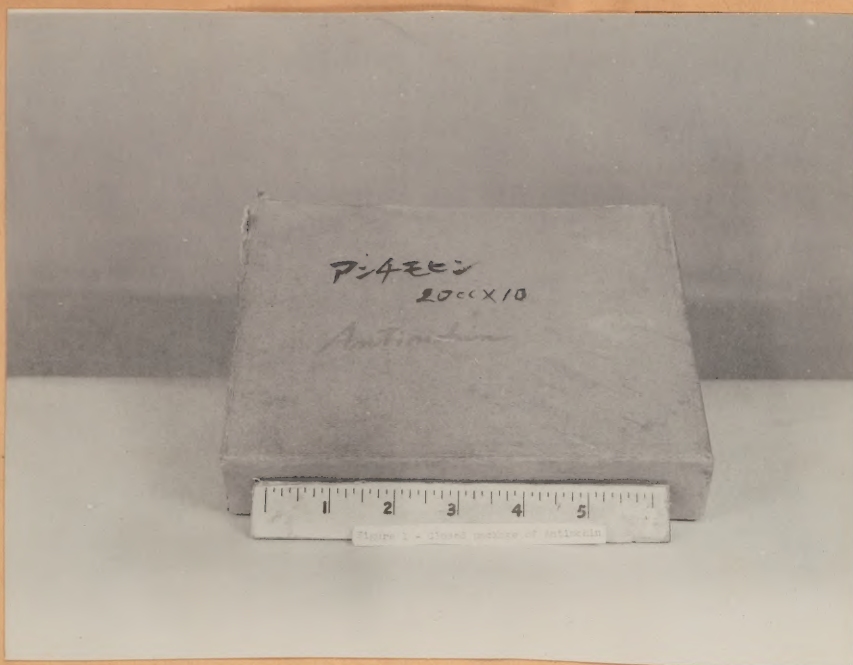
PHOTOGRAPHS:

Figure 1 - Closed package of Antimohin

Figure 2 - Open package of Antimohin

Figure 3 - Antimohin literature







慢性モルヒネ及其鹽類中毒症治療劑

アンチモヒン コメット ANTIMOHIN "Comet"

本品内容及性状

本劑は「グルコース」溶液中に「ナトリウムフェニールカルボン酸」の「カルチウム鹽」を含有せしめたるものにして無色澄明殆んど無味中性の溶液なり。

主治効用及特色

本劑が慢性モルヒネ及其鹽類中毒に對する拮抗解毒作用は甚だ顯著にして且つ何等の副作用なく初期輕度の中毒患者に於ては大抵四五回の靜脈内注入に由て全治的に奏効し重き中毒者と雖も二十回の注射に由て殆んど全治せしめ得。而して大抵初回の注射に由て患者は平常使用せる鹽酸モルヒネ、ヘロイン、阿片製劑等の使用量を少なくとも其半量に輕減し更に注射回数を重ねるに従つて漸次其の使用量輕減し十五六回に達するときは殆んど其使用を禁止し得と雖も尙數回の注射を重ねるを可とす其の間總ての中毒症狀は漸次減退し食欲増進、安眠、精神爽快等自他覺的症狀を佳良ならしめ健康を恢復するに至る。但し此種中毒患者はモルヒネ類使用後の夢幻の快味を失ふ事を虞るゝの風あるも此場合病者は之を中止するも何等支障なき事を暗示し慰安を與へ置く可し、本劑使用上禁忌の場合は甚だ少きも著しき心臟機能衰弱者には強心劑を與へ後本品を應用し、尙高齢者には注射を要す。

使用法並に用量

本劑は靜脈内注入劑にして専ら前膊肘窩上膊等に毎日一回二〇ccを注射す。

適應症

慢性モルヒネ及其鹽類の中毒症。

アンチモヒン二三の治験例 (鮮人團體相愛會にて實驗)

中村某 二十七才 一日のモヒ使用量約〇・七—〇・八

毎日三時注射を自行す、体格中等、營養不良、顔貌蒼白、口唇チアノーゼを呈す、食欲不振、便秘等中毒症狀完備、仍てアンチモヒンの二〇cc一筒靜脈内に注射す。其夜安眠を得翌日よりモヒの使用量を〇・三に減じ、八日目に之が使用を廢止す其間食欲増進、精神爽快漸次健康恢復更に五日間アンチモヒンの注射を行ひ完全に治癒せり。

鮮人張某 三十二才 モヒ一日の使用量一・〇

毎二時間半注射を行ふ之を中止すれば苦痛耐え難しと云ふ、中毒諸症明瞭、仍て初めアンチモヒンの二〇ccを注射す、翌日はモヒの使用量半減し食欲増進、安眠、精神の爽快を覺ゆと云ふ仍て朝夕二回アンチモヒン一筒宛を靜脈内に注射し、七日目にはモヒ使用量〇・〇五に減じ、十一日目に全廢す、仍て十二日目よりアンチモヒン注入を朝一回に減じ十五日目に全癒す。

鮮人陳某 二十五才 モヒ使用量一日〇・七—〇・九を要す。營養不良、全身虛弱、顔貌蒼白、口唇四肢端チアノーゼを呈し、便秘時に胸内苦悶を訴ふ、仍て毎日アンチモヒンの二〇cc一筒を注射す。諸症狀漸次減退、五日目にモヒ注射量〇・一に減じ、八日目に之が使用を中止し、十二回にて全癒注射回数十五回。

以上は二三の例に不過も爾餘の多數も大同小異なり依て省略す。要するに何等危險反應なく重症中毒者と雖も注射回数二十回以上の事稀なり。

包裝 二〇cc 五管入 二〇cc 十管入

大阪市東區今橋貳丁目

製造發賣元

株式會社 黒田藥品商會

電話北濱(四三)三三九五至六六六  
播磨口座大阪二九五番



TRANSLATION OF THE LITERATURE ACCOMPANYING ANTIMOHIN  
Treatment in Chronic Morphine and  
Morphine Salts Poisoning

ANTIMOHIN SOCIETY

Composition and Properties:

This is a solution of glucose containing the calcium salt of di-iodo phenyl carbonate. It is a colorless, transparent, almost tasteless and neutral solution.

Effect:

This drug has an extremely effective counteracting action in morphine and morphine salts poisoning and is without secondary reaction. In mild cases of poisoning there is complete recovery usually after 4 to 5 intravenous injections and in serious cases after 20 injections. From the initial injection the amount of morphine HCl, heroin or opium used by the patient is decreased at least one half and after several injections this amount is decreased gradually. After the 15th or 16th injection, medication may be discontinued although it is preferable to continue with several more injections. The symptoms of poisoning gradually disappear, appetite increases and there is sound sleep, mental invigoration and recovery of health. However, in many cases patients fear the loss of pleasant sensations gained when morphine was used; in which case the doctor must assure the patient that there need not be any such fear. If there is any cardiac weakness, a cardiac stimulant must be given before administration of this drug. Caution must also be exercised in administering this drug to old people.

Direction and Dosage:

20 cc. is injected intravenously once daily in the upper arm.

Indications:

Chronic morphine and morphine salts poisoning.

Few Examples of Treatment With Antimohin  
(Experimented at Korea Mutual Aid Association)

Patient - Nakamura. Age 27. Used approximately 0.7 - 0.8 gm. of morphine daily.

Injected himself 3 times daily. He was of medium build and showed symptoms of poisoning as malnutrition, pale face, cyanosis of lip, no appetite and constipation. 20 cc. of Antimohin was injected intravenously. He slept soundly that evening and the amount of morphine was decreased to 0.5 gm. the following day. Eight days later the use of morphine was discontinued and his appetite increased, and there was mental invigoration and gradually recovery of health. There was complete recovery after Antimohin was injected for 5 more days.



Patient - Korean. Age 32. 1.0 gm. morphine used daily.

Took morphine injection every 2½ hours and when this was stopped he complained of unbearable pain. Typical symptoms of morphine poisoning were present. 20 cc. of Antimohin was injected and on the following day the amount of morphine was decreased one half. Appetite increased and he slept soundly and felt invigorated. When 20 cc. of Antimohin was injected intravenously morning and night and after 7 days the amount of morphine was decreased to 0.05 gm. and after 11 days discontinued. From the 12th day Antimohin injection was reduced to one injection a day in the morning and there was complete recovery after the 15th day.

Patient - Korean. Age 25. 0.7 - 0.9 gm. morphine used daily.

Showed symptoms of poisoning as malnutrition, general debility, pale face and cyanosis of the lips. Complained of chest pains when constipated. 20 cc. of Antimohin injected daily. Various symptoms gradually disappeared and after the 5th day morphine injection was decreased to 0.1 gm. and the use of morphine was discontinued after the 8th day. After the 12th injection he recovered completely. Total number of injections - 15.

The above are just 3 examples but the results have been practically the same in every case. There is no danger of reaction and even in serious cases it is unusual to administer more than 20 injections.

Package:

20 cc. - 5 ampuls

20 cc. - 10 ampuls

Manufacturer and Seller:

2-Chome Imabashi, Higashi-Ku, Osaka

Kuroda Medicine Co. Ltd.

Telephone - Kitahama (23) 552, 2749, 5659, 6676

Postal Transfer Account - Osaka 295